

Federal Communications Commission

Docket No. 93-75 Exhibit No. TBF/Glendale  
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Presented by Emmons

Disposition { Identified 11.30-93  
Received 11.30-93  
Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter. a. Wilson

Date 11.30.93

to be the most important issues facing the community.

3. The next portion of the report would list the programs that were responsive to the most important issues. For locally-produced programs (i.e., Feedback, South Florida Public Report, Miami Praise The Lord), continuity reports, which described the program's content, for those programs would be checked. Once programs were found, the continuity sheets for the program, which described the program's content, would be examined. If the program addressed one of the top ascertained issues, the Public Affairs Director would write a paragraph describing the treatment of that issue for insertion in the quarterly report. Programs that dealt with one of the top issues in sufficient length, during those programs, would be listed in a quarterly report if a paragraph could be written describing how the issue was treated.

4. For programs carried on Trinity Broadcasting Network (TBN) that were not produced by WHFT(TV), TBN would prepare a quarterly report listing the top ten issues of national importance and the TBN programs that dealt with those issues. That report would be sent to the station's Public Affairs Director. To the extent the issues listed in the TBN report were the issues that the Public Affairs Director had ascertained to be important community issues, the Public Affairs Director would insert all programs on the TBN report dealing with those issues into the stations' quarterly report.

5. The addendums to each quarterly report concerning public service announcements and children's programming were prepared by TBN headquarters.

6. The station's goal was to cover each of the issues listed in the front page of the quarterly report. The station's goal was to have four or five locally produced programs on each issue that was among the top ascertained issues. If an issue was one of the top five ascertained issues, the station attempted to cover that issue, regardless of what the issue was.

7. For Miami Praise the Lord, there was an average of three guests for each program, and the guests were interviewed separately.

8. The hosts of Miami Praise the Lord would be Protestant ministers and their wives. At the beginning of the renewal period, about five or six pastors and their wives would be used as hosts. The General Manager and the Production Coordinator would choose the hosts, and their choice would have to be approved by the TBN Programming Department in California.

9. The guests on Miami Praise the Lord were typically ministers, authors of books, or people discussing a community issue. Potential guests, except for secular guests booked specifically to discuss a community issue, would write the station with a packet of information including their

biography, a picture, a brief statement of their testimony, and information on their ministry. The Production Coordinator would review the information and send it to the local Praise The Lord coordinator in Dallas, who would make the final decision to approve or to reject a guest.

10. Most of the guests who dealt with issues on Miami Praise the Lord would deal with issues from a variety of viewpoints. Guests would frequently interject spiritual issues with practical issues. A lot of guests would say that they had had a spiritual experience that changed their lives and would describe those experiences. Ministers would describe their activities, and if a pastor was on as a guest, they would sometimes spend the first two or three minutes talking about their church. Most of the interviews were devoted to a discussion of their ministry, and/or their work in the community, such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation, family counseling, etc. If a guest had a book or tape, the guest could promote that item, but dollar amounts could not be mentioned.

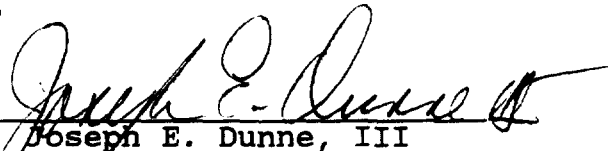
11. The Feedback program was thirty minutes in length.

12. At some point during the renewal period, Jane Duff's office at TBN headquarters asked the Public Affairs Director to get community leaders to be more specific in describing the most important issues in the community.

13. In the quarterly reports, the "Duration" column refers to the duration of the program, which is not necessarily the duration of the interview or feature described. For the quarterly reports covering October 1990 through December 1991, the "Topic Segment Duration" figure lists the length of the interview or segment being described.

**TRINITY BROADCASTING OF FLORIDA,  
INC.**

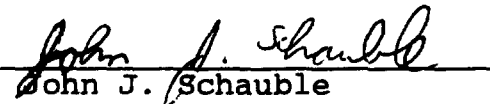
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